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ONE TERRIFIC
BLAST

RADIO

and the

Next War

WILL BE OVER.

The next war will be brief and terrible. It will be fought by battleships and airplanes directed by radio from shore. Wireless directed bombs will burst over distant cities, bringing unspeakable devastation, while the nations will listen in on all the operations of the war.

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NEXT WAR"

By EUGENE BISBEE

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DEALER.

TO KILL A P. C. TAX
AND SCHOOL BILLS

Meyer-Ullman Measure and
Business Levy Among Many
Marked for Slaughter.

TO PROBE STATE SCHOOLS

Albany Leaders Decide to Pass
Bill Adding 1-2 Mill to the
Direct State Tax.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, March 10.

Behind the closed doors of conference rooms the leaders of the Legislature, with only one more week of the session ahead, are picking the bills marked for slaughter and those intended for the statute books.

Important proposals, which it was decided today to pass, provide for an appropriation of \$5,000 with which the State Board of Regents is to investigate the school system of all the cities of the State, and for the addition of a half mill to the State direct tax rate.

Measures to be discarded are the bill recommended by the Davenport tax committee imposing a 4 per cent. on unincorporated business and virtually all the school bills, including the Meyer-Ullman bill, giving to the State Board of Regents control over the New York city schools, and the Wright bill, making the city's Board of Education elective.

The leaders abandoned the 4 per cent. business tax after finding that they could not get enough Republican votes to pass it. The one-half mill additional to the direct tax, imposed for the State debt service, was decided on in its place. It is believed that this measure will raise the \$7,500,000 estimated as the amount that can be collected from the business tax. Even with the addition of the half mill the direct tax will be less than last year, when a mill and half was added to the debt service rate for teachers' salaries, the money for which will be taken from the general funds this year.

Gov. Miller said he felt an investigation of all the city school systems of the State would be made, and Senator Lockwood, chairman of the Education Committee, will introduce the resolution next week. It was felt that with this inquiry pending all school legislation should be abandoned this year.

Senator Straus of New York introduced the bills carrying out the recommendations of the minority report of the committee that investigated the production and distribution of food. One would establish a chain of public markets in the first and second class cities. They would be operated jointly by consumers and producers with only sufficient profit to defray expenses. The bill appropriates \$500,000. Senator Straus introduced a bill to start this year for systematic war on tuberculosis in dairy herds.

Mr. Straus started a lively discussion when he said there were tubercular herds at the Women's Relief Corps Home for old soldiers at Bath, and the Old Soldiers Home at Bath. He said that members of a legislative investigating committee, which had visited the home, were warned not to consume any of the milk or butter because of the diseased cattle.

Senator Hewitt, chairman of the Finance Committee, said he understood there were tubercular cattle at Oxford, but declared there were none at Bath. Senator Lusk, the majority leader, said he did not believe it was true in either case, and he pressed Senator Straus for the source of the information. The New York Senator refused on confidential grounds.

More protests were received here today against the Knight bill, which would authorize any police officer to arrest any person he considered feeble minded or any citizen to make a statement that a person is a mental defective to a magistrate, who must then issue a warrant for his arrest. A telegram received from Chief Magistrate Meadood repudiated a statement made in a telegram from a charity organization that he favored the bill. He declared that the bill was vicious and dangerous as any person with a grade against another could have him arrested as a mental defective.

A bill introduced today by Senator Schuyler M. Meyer policemen in New York would be prohibited from selling or soliciting funds for their field days or police games. The Senator said that the bill resulted from complaints received by his committee which investigated New York against policemen holding up automobilists and entering questionable places to sell tickets.

The German Frauleins and
The Marriage Brokers

IN Germany at the present time there is a scarcity of marriageable men, but an ever increasing number of young maidens, young and attractive widows, and middle aged spinsters who are in the marriage market.

Marriage agencies are springing up all over Germany and they are doing a tremendous business. Read this feature article

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

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BIG BILLS IN PERIL,
LOCKWOOD ACCUSED

Continued from First Page.

their conference on Wednesday that the bill ought to pass. Bills which are expected to pass with little difficulty are those extending the emergency rent laws to February, 1924; extending for another year the period during which new tax exempt dwellings may be erected and three measures dealing with relations between landlord and tenant. There has been no strong, organized opposition to these bills.

Stated for Defeat.

The measures which in all probability will go to defeat next week are these: Compelling savings banks and insurance companies to invest 40 per cent. of their assets in mortgages and building loans.

Creating a State Trade Commission to enforce the anti-monopoly statutes and prevent trade combinations in restraint of trade.

Making it compulsory for judges to impose prison sentences instead of fines on violators of the anti-trust law.

Mr. Undermyer has strongly urged the passage of these three bills. Other measures pending before the Cities Committee and on which action was not taken include:

Bills prohibiting mutual insurance companies from converting themselves into stock companies and requiring such companies to dispose of stock and investment bonds within five years; permitting New York city to accept subcontractors to complete public work where the principal contractor has failed; providing that where indictments are dismissed the court shall state its reasons in writing, requiring readjustment of fire insurance rates, and one amending the insurance laws permitting loans on unencumbered real estate up to two-thirds of the assessed value.

Charles H. Wiloughby, secretary of the Insurance Federation of the State, called attention today to reports of his clash yesterday with Mr. Undermyer in which he was quoted as saying to the latter that he wanted to take the opportunity "to say something to a man like you," and then failed to take advantage of the opening.

"I said no such thing," said Mr. Wiloughby, "but I did tell Mr. Undermyer that I had to take advantage of every opportunity in dealing with a man like him."

MR. LOCKWOOD DENIES
THAT HE 'RAN OUT'

Says He Is Deeply Hurt by
Unfounded Story.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood gave out the following statement in this city last night:

"The story sent out from Albany that the housing bills were coming up for passage is absolutely false. I was told by the chairman of the Cities Committee and the majority leader that they wanted Saturday and Sunday to study the bills.

"I notified both the majority and minority leaders that I was coming down to New York, and the majority leader made an appointment with me to go over the bills at Albany Saturday night and Sunday.

"I have been in Albany on this work practically all of the last month, going up on Sunday or early Monday morning. I came down to get some additional information and data on the State Trade Commission bill and to confer with Mr. Undermyer early Saturday morning in order to take the afternoon train for Albany.

"I have given three years of my time to this work without any extra compensation of any kind, and I am deeply hurt at this unfounded story. I have taken every necessary move promptly to insure adequate consideration of all these measures.

"I had eight members of the Cities Committee request the chairman to report all the bills for the consideration of the entire Senate. He declined to do this until a meeting of the committee on Monday night. Had he reported the bills late this afternoon without them going to third reading one objection might have defeated them, whereas under the notices I served today the bills come up for consideration before the entire Senate and it takes a majority vote of 38 to defeat them.

"I have made every necessary move on the Senate side to insure the consideration of every bill and the taking of a record vote on the same."

TRIAL FOR BIGGEST SHIP.

The International Mercantile Marine Company announced yesterday that the world's biggest ship, the White Star liner Majestic, would make her trial trip in the North Sea on March 28. She is now at Hamburg, where 3,000 men are rushing the final work on her. She is scheduled to sail on May 10 on her maiden trip for this port, and is heavily booked for the spring and summer. She can accommodate 1,000 in her first cabin and 3,100 more in her second and third.

UNTERMYER RENEWS
INSURANCE CHARGES

Reiterates Underwriters Are
Banded to Extort Huge Pre-
miums From Public.

Upon his return from Albany yesterday Samuel Untermyer wrote an open letter to W. E. Mallaleu backing up the statements he had made in support of the Lockwood legislative bills by citing statistics at variance with those quoted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, of which Mr. Mallaleu is general manager.

He repeated his charges that the methods of the board "were not reputable" and declared that grossly excessive premium charges were extorted from the public every year—a condition that the measures recommended by the Lockwood committee would alleviate.

"You say that the members of the board are banded together for the protection of life and property. I say they and their allied bureaus are banded together primarily for the purpose of extorting excessive premium charges from the public," Untermyer wrote. "It is of course to their interest to protect life and property—mainly property—against loss by fire, but if you mean this is a humanitarian purpose rather than for profit I differ with you."

Absorption of Premiums.

"For every \$100 paid in premium only \$42 is paid in losses. The rest is absorbed in expenses, many of which, to speak charitably, are of doubtful character, particularly the money paid to influence legislation and for the maintenance of publicity and propaganda bureaus."

Referring to Mr. Mallaleu's statement that the claim of a \$400,000,000, saving in premiums through the passage of one of the bills was a "ridiculous error," because the total fire insurance premiums in the entire United States amounted to only \$550,000,000, Mr. Untermyer replied that he had included other casualty insurance, and that the premiums on these lines, including the workmen's compensation, amounted to \$1,554,557,554.

"Permit me to say that the facts and figures contained in the committee's report are derived from official sources. Before the report was published they were checked by experts, who went over all the figures at my request so that there should be no possibility of error in analyzing the evidence," Mr. Untermyer explained.

He pointed out also that his assertion that \$14,000,000 goes annually to foreign insurance interests was based likewise upon official records and no denial had ever been made by the board, although every opportunity had been given the insurance officials to make statements upon the stand. Premiums amounting to \$100,000,000, in addition to this sum, had gone annually to London Lloyd's and other foreign unlicensed associations, he said, and had not been reported to the State superintendents.

Adherents of the Lockwood bills were convinced yesterday that Mr. Untermyer's vigorous pleading at Albany has strengthened the support for the bills. They did not minimize the fact, however, that Mr. Untermyer faces one of the severest fights of his career.

One of the bills against which the greatest opposition has developed in the act placing all insurance companies directly under State supervision—a measure which Mr. Untermyer has declared would mean the saving of \$100,000,000 to \$400,000,000 annually.

NEW AIRSHIP COMPANY
GETS GERMAN PATENTS

\$50,000,000 New York Con-
cessions Important Deal.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., March 10.

Johann Schutte, president of the Schutte-Lanz Airship Company of Germany, is leaving today for Germany, where he will complete an organization to serve as a nucleus for building airships for the General Air Service, a recently incorporated aerial transport company with headquarters in New York.

"Contracts giving to the General Air Service the manufacturers' right and patent interest of the Schutte-Lanz rigid airships for the world have been signed," Dr. Schutte said, stating that it was the most important act of his life, as he considered it the founding of a new industry in America which would insure to the United States the premier position in aeronautics in the world.

The General Air Service, which was incorporated for \$50,000,000 under the laws of Maryland, plans to start a service with two large passenger carrying and express airships between New York and Chicago, from which points the service will gradually be extended to the Pacific coast and eventually to South America and Europe.

BERLIN, March 10. (Associated Press).—Should the Council of Ambassadors decide upon placing severe restrictions on the construction of airships and airplanes by Germans after May 5, when the prohibition against building such craft is to be lifted, it was semi-officially announced that "the German aircraft industry probably will frustrate these regulations by going into countries where the Allies have no control."

Without Germany's experience in the construction and handling of airships, the statement said, "international aerial traffic is impossible. If Germany in the future is to be excluded from aerial commerce will be retarded for years to come."

275,000 HORSEPOWER
IS SPOONFUL OF WATER

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—All that mankind needs to do in order to provide itself with limitless power and heat for all purposes is to invent a machine in which atoms of hydrogen may be jammed into a corner and bombarded with from four to six million volts of electricity, or whatever is needed to batter through the hide of each atom and destroy its mass.

This was revealed today at the Franklin Institute by Dr. F. R. Aston, F. R. S., fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, in the last of his five lectures on "Atomic Weights and Isotopes."

To put the discovery into every day terms, it has been shown by spectrograph experiments that there is enough hydrogen in a spoonful of water to produce 200,000 kilowatt hours of electrical energy, merely by turning the hydrogen into helium. That energy is roughly equivalent to 275,000 horse power.

WALT WHITMAN'S BOOKS
BANNED IN BUDAPEST

Hungarian Government For-
bids Circulation.

VIENNA, March 10.—The works of Walt Whitman have been banned and confiscated in Budapest by order of the Government, says the Abend-Zeitung.

The Abend-Zeitung also says the Protestant Bishop at Budapest has been imprisoned for protesting against the rules of the University of Budapest, which permits only a 5 per cent. Jewish matriculation.

JUSTICE FORD LOSES
ASSIGNMENT CASE

Decision Says Appellate Divi-
sion Is Within Rights in
Its Action.

The suit brought by Supreme Court Justice Ford against the Justices of the Appellate Division of the First Department for an injunction to prevent alleged discrimination has failed. Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday granted the motion of Ellihu Root, representing the defendants, for judgment on the pleadings.

Justice Ford sought to restrain the higher court from the continuance of its alleged practice in failing to assign him to sit at Special Terms in regular rotation with other Justices. He charged illegal discrimination and contended that he had been held up to the bar and public as "unfit to hold court in those parts where the highest qualifications are demanded."

In his decision Justice Benedict said: "Upon the argument of the motion on February 26, 1922, the conclusion seemed inevitable that the plaintiff could not prevail, there appearing to be no basis in law for the action. A perusal of the briefs, this day submitted, confirms that opinion."

"On account of the gravity of the facts presented and of their importance, not alone to the parties but more especially on account of their influence upon the due and orderly administration of justice throughout the State, a prompt decision of the motion by the Court of first instance is imperative."

"Hence I shall not defer the announcement of the conclusion arrived at until the time at my disposal would allow of an extended expression of the grounds on which I base the decision. I shall, however, take advantage of the new permission accorded by Rule 72, General Rules of Practice, of filing an opinion on the matter at a later date, if such action shall be deemed expedient."

"The defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings on the grounds that the court has no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action and that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action is granted without costs and the plaintiff's motion is denied without costs."

The defendants were Justices John Proctor Clarke, Frank C. Laughlin, Victor J. Dowling, Walter Lloyd Smith, Alfred H. Page, Edgar S. K. Merrill and Samuel Greenbaum.

The brief for the Appellate Division, which was submitted by Mr. Root, admitted that the Appellate Division had considered Justice Ford's qualifications and assigned him to certain work. The Justices justified their action on the ground that it was in the public interest and that the Constitution conferred power upon them to use their discretion.

INSURANCE BROKER PROTESTS.

Everett U. Crosby, president of the Fire, Marine and Liability Brokers' Association of the City of New York, Inc., 80 Maiden lane, yesterday sent the following letter to the Senate Committee on Labor and Industries, Albany:

"The newspapers this morning report that Mr. Untermyer, appearing before your committee yesterday, among many other statements, makes the following: 'There are about \$1,000 insurance brokers in New York city, who maintain vast corruption bureaus, and thus have contrived to have laws of the State so molded that they can do almost anything.'"

"We do not wish such an absurd statement to go unchallenged. There are no corruption bureaus of funds maintained by said brokers and no reason for any."

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BAKER'S COCOA
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The almost unceasing activity with which children work off their surplus energy makes good and nutritious food a continual necessity. Of all the food drinks Baker's Cocoa is the most perfect, supplying as it does much valuable material for the upbuilding of their growing bodies. Just as good for older people. It is delicious, too, of fine flavor and aroma.

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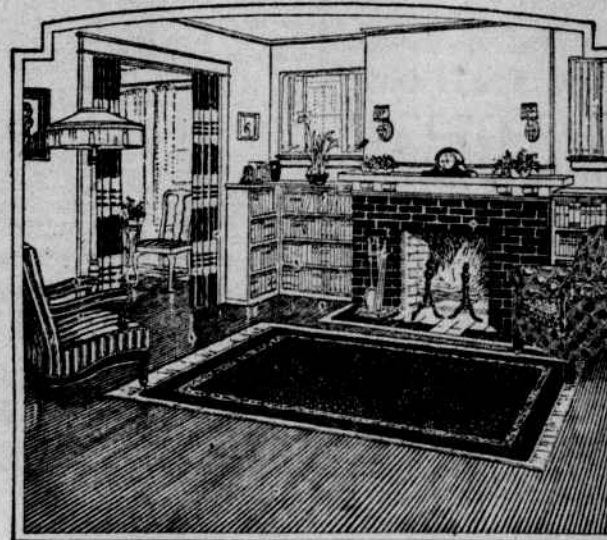
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residence floor

KITCHEN linoleum tacked crudely down
in a living-room is out of place.

But Armstrong's Jaspé Linoleum, cemented down over a layer of builders' deadening felt, is an entirely different kind of floor.

You must understand that the kind of linoleum and the way it is laid make as much difference in floors as the kind of cloth and the way it is tailored make in a suit.

Among the new designs of Armstrong's Linoleum are Jaspés, or two-tone moiré effects, rich plain colors, parquetry inlaid, and carpet and printed designs, quite different from any linoleum you have ever seen.

Floors of this linoleum, because they are waterproof, are so easily cleaned, so impervious to dirt, dust, and grease, so quickly restored by an occasional waxing, that they are economical almost beyond comparison.

In addition, the beauty of these floors as a background for fine rugs here and there opens up an entirely new field of household decoration.

Any good furniture or department store can show you Armstrong's Linoleum. Our booklet, "Decorative Linoleum Floors," contains twenty-four colorplates showing distinctive patterns. It will be sent free on request.

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\$30 to \$50

Topcoats \$28.50 to \$45

Good News for Stout Men

This spring we present a new idea in suits for stout men—Kirschbaum Dapper Stouts! A wonderful step forward in the designing of clothes which combine slender lines with a comfortable, easy fit.